

A N
A C C O U N T
OF THE
CATHEDRAL CHURCH
OF
N O R W I C H,
AND ITS
P R E C I N C T S,

From its Foundation to the present Time.

By P. B R O W N E.

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TO THE
ADVENTURENT.

REVEREND

THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH of NOR-

WICH, and its PRECINCTS,

DEAN and CHAPTER

NORWICH,

THIS

SHORT ACCOUNT

OF THE

CATHEDRAL and its PRECINCTS,

Is most humbly,

And dutifully Inscribed.

ADVERTISEMENT.

IT has been often observed, that a short Account of the CATHEDRAL CHURCH of NORWICH, and its PRECINCTS, has been much wanted, to put into the Hands of Strangers, and others who visit them.

Mr. Blomfield's History is too expensive a Work for general Use, and the Information he gives, is too diffusely spread to excite the Curiosity of common Readers. I have made use of his Observations, as far as they relate to the present Appearance of Things, and have endeavoured to confine them within as small a Compass as possible.

Since the Time of this laborious Antiquarian, many Alterations and Improvements have been made in and about the Church; these will be found noticed in the following Account: I have also given an Explanation of the various historical Representations in the different Parts of the Ceiling, and added a List of the Offices in the Church and Precinct.

NORWICH, July, 1785.

AN
ACCOUNT

OF THE

CATHEDRAL CHURCH

OF

NORWICH.

THE Cathedral Church of Norwich was founded by Bishop Herbert, and by him solemnly dedicated to the Holy Trinity, on the 24th day of September, A.D. 1096. Bishop Eborad, his successor, built the whole nave, or body of the church, from the 11th pillar, to the west end; but the church received considerable damage by an accidental fire in the year 1171; which was fully repaired, and completely fitted up, by John of Oxford, the fourth Bishop, in the year 1197.

In 1361, on the 15th day of January, the tower was blown down, by which accident the choir was much damaged; to repair which, Bishop Percy gave four hundred pounds, and obtained an aid of ninepence in the pound from his clergy for the same purpose, whereby he was enabled to build the tower, and erect the present spire, the upper part of which was again blown down in 1629; and, in 1633, an order was made at a general chapter for its reparation.

In the year 1643, the church was seized by Cromwell's rebels, who defaced most of the carved work, and disrobed the tombs of their brass plates; the organ was also, at the same time, intirely destroyed.

At the restoration, the church was again fitted up in its former manner, and the present organ erected by

Dean Crofts and the Chapter, and afterward beautified and painted by Dean Astley; and the corporation of Norwich, as some amends for the late spoil and abuse of the church, gave one hundred pounds to purchase plate for the use of the altar.

From that time, till about the year 1740, the repairs and decorations of the church were much neglected; when Dean Bullock, and the Chapter, caused it to be thoroughly cleaned and white-washed, the nave and aisles new paved, and the tower effectually mended: so that it is exceeded by very few of the cathedrals in neatness; the length of the whole building being 400 feet, and the extent of the cross transepts, from north to south, 180 feet.

The WEST WALK.

From the west door, to the entrance of the choir, is 204 feet in length, and 28 feet wide, and the side aisles 13 feet wide.

In the 7th arch of the north aisle, is an arch with a stone bench, which was formerly the entrance into the Monks preaching yard, now part of the Bishop's garden.

On the same side of the church, on the west side of the 5th pillar, is an old batter'd monument (on the top of which is a figure of one playing on the harp) which was erected to the memory of Osbert Parsley, finging-man, who died in 1585, and had the following verses, which are now almost obliterated:

Here lies the man, whose name, in spight of death,
Renowned lives by blast of golden fame;
Whose harmony survives his latest breath,
Whose skill no pride did spot, nor life no blame:
Whose low estate was blest with quiet mind,
As our sweet cords with discord mixed be;
Whose life in seventy and four years entwin'd,
As falleth mellowed apples from the tree.
Whose deeds were rules, whose words were verity;
Who here a finging-man did spend his days,
Full fifty years in our church melody;
His memory shines bright whom thus we praise.

Between

Between the 6th and 7th pillars, on the same side, lies Dr. Humphrey Prideaux, Dean of this cathedral: he died the 1st day of November, 1724.

Between the same pillars, on the opposite side, lies Dr. Henry Fairfax, brother to Sir Thomas Fairfax, the general of the parliament's army; and, on the eastside of the 6th pillar, is a very handsome marble monument to his memory, having the arms of the Deanry at the top, and at the bottom the crest, a Lion passant gardant. Sab. and Arms of Fairfax. Arg. 3 Bars gemels. Gul. surmounted by a Lion ramp. Sab.

Dr. Fairfax was dean of this cathedral, and died the 20th of May, 1702, aged 68 years.

Between the same two pillars, is likewise the tomb of Chancellor Spencer, upon which the Dean and Chapter demand their rents.

Between the 7th and 8th pillars, is the tomb of Bishop Nix: the space which this tomb occupies, was formerly enclosed as his chapel, the iron work of the bell is still remaining: his figure is over the 7th and 8th arches, together with the Arms of the See, and those of Nix; Or. a Chev. between three Leopards heads. Gul.

And on the 8th pillar a pulpit appears formerly to have stood.

On the west side of the 9th pillar, is the tomb of Bishop Parkhurst; and against the pillar the Arms of the See, impaling Parkhurst Arg. A Cross Erm. between four Bucks trippant Proper. On a Chief Arg. three Crescents. Gul.

In the 9th arch of the south aisle, is an old monument to the memory of Dr. Gardiner, with his arms at the top, viz. Sab. A Chev. Erm. between three Bugle Horns Arg. garnished Or.

He was Minor Canon, Prebend, Archdeacon, and lastly Dean of Norwich, in which office he died November 28, 1573.

In the next arch is a small monument, on the top of which is the arms of Dr. Porter. Sable, 3 Bells Arg.

He

He was Prebend of this church, and died the 5th of October, 1670, aged 75.

There is a figure of a monument, painted upon the west side of the 11th pillar, for William Inglot, Organist, who was buried December 31, 1621. He is painted laying at the bottom, with two of the choir standing by him, each with a wreath of bay in one hand, and in their other hands, one a singing book, the other an hour glass; on the top is Fame blowing her trumpet, and also this inscription:

Here William Inglot, Organist, doth rest,
Whose arte in musique this cathedral blest;
For descant most, for voluntary all
He past on organ, song and virginal:
He left this life at age of sixty seven,
And now 'mongst angels all sings faint in heaven;
His fame flies far, his name shall never die;
See art and age here crown his memory.

On the 10th pillar, is the monument of Bishop Scamler: he was first Bishop of Peterborough, and afterwards of Norwich. The arms of the see are at the bottom of the monument, impaling Scamler. Arg. a Chief Sab. in Fess a human Heart Gul.

On the south wall of the 11th arch, is drawn a figure of a skeleton, with this inscription on the breast:

All you that do this place pass by,
Remember death, for you must die;
As you are now, even so was I,
And as I am so shall you be.

Under the feet is this:

Thomas Gooding here doth stay,
Waiting for God's judgment day.

On the north side of the entrance into the choir, is the monument of Barbary, relict of Dean Astley: she died May 29, 1692, aged 54.

On

On the north side, between the 9th and 10th pillars, stands the tomb of Sir James Hobart, attorney general to king Henry the seventh. On the west side of the 10th pillar is the crest; on a wreath, a Bull passant parted per Pale Sab. and Gul. Bezante, and arms of Hobart; Sab. a Star of eight points Or, between two Flanches Erm.

Over the entrance into the choir is the king's arms; and on the north corner of the door is carved the arms of Bishop Walter Hart, or Lyhert, who built this entrance into the choir, viz. Arg. a Bull passant Sab. armed and unguled Or, in a Bordure Sab. Befante.

And on the south corner, a Hart in the water, for the emblem or rebus of his name.

The entrance into the choir, under the organ, is inclosed on the north side by a wall, against which is an antient monument, erected to the memory of Lady Calthrop, who was daughter of Ralph Berney, of Gunton, Esq.

On the upper part of the monument are three coats of arms, viz.

1. Calthrop, Checky Or, and Az. on a Fess Erm. an Annulet for difference, impaling Berney, parted per pale Az. and Gul. a Crois engrailed Erm.
2. Berney single on a Lozenge.
3. Culpeper, Gul. a Chev. Or, between three Martlets Arg. impaling Berney;

And this inscription:

This doth shew, that heretunder resteth the body of the worshipfull Dame Elizabeth Calthroppe, widow, first the wife of Sir Francis Calthrop, Knt. and last the wife of John Culpeper, Esquier, who departed this life the 24th daie of December, in the year of our Lord God 1582.

And underneath, on a Lozenge, the arms of Berney single.

On the west wall is a mural monument, for William Burleigh, of Litcham, Esq; who died April 14, 1683, aged 55.

At

At the top is his arms, viz. Argent Lion rampant. Sable surmounted by a Fess chequy Or and Az. impaling Gules three Lions passant gardant Argent with a gold chain about their necks. The roof of the nave was added by Bishop Lyther, about the year 1463; it is 240 feet in length, is 70 feet 2 inches and an half from the pavement of the church, and is ornamented with 328 beautiful figures, most of them taken from the Old or New Testament; beginning at the tower with the book of Genesis, and continued in historical order, the principal figures being placed in the middle row, which are all elegantly painted and gilded; the succession of the middle figure being as follows.

Fig. 1 First arch.

1 The creation of the world

2 The fall of man

3 The fall of man

4 Noah building the ark

5 Noah's ark

Third arch.

6 Abraham offering Isaac

7 Feudal arch.

2 Jacob wrestling with the

angel

3 Jacob pulling the sticks

4 Jacob's vision

Fifth arch.

9 Joseph drawn out of the

pit

6 Moses in the bull rushes

7 Pharaoh drowned

5 Samson rending the lion

6 Carrying the gates

of Gaza

7 Seventh arch.

8 David and Goliath

9 David

10

Fig. 2 Eighth arch.

1 The salvation

2 The birth of Christ

3 The birth of Christ

4 Second arch.

5 The marriage in Cana

6 Jesus walking on the

water

7 Mary Magdalene

8 Jesus riding to Jerusalem

9 Tenth arch.

10 The Lord's supper

11 Jesus praying in the garden

12 Eleventh arch.

13 Jesus crowned with

thorns

14 Led to Pilate

15 Before Pilate

16 Stripped of

cloaths

17 Twelfth arch.

18 The crucifixion

19 Thirteenth arch.

20 The Resurrection

21 The ascension

22 The

Fig. 1 The descent of the holy ghost
Fourteenth arch,
The torments of hell

Fig. 2 The general resurrection
3 The last judgment
5 The glory of heaven

In the middle part of the west window, near the bottom, is painted the king's arms, and above it a small figure of St. Benedict; there are also the arms of the see, and the figures of St. George, St. Etheldreda, &c. in the window.

The NORTH CROSS TRANSEPT,

Hath a door leading to the Bishop's Palace, and another towards Bishopgate-street; but hath nothing remarkable, except a stone on the east side, on which is the following inscription:

Here lies the corps, the ghost is gone
To joy, the which in life it sought,
At length hath found by Christ alone;
See what advantage death hath brought.

George March, Verger of this church, 1690.

And also a handsome monument, on the same side, which hath the following inscription:

Near this monument are interred the remains of John Pres. Esq. He was mayor of this city in the year 1753, and died October 29, 1773, aged 76.

Pres. Erm. on a Fess Sab. three Mullets Arg.

On the east side of this transept is a chapel, now known by the name of the storehouse, as stores of materials are kept there for the repairing the church; it was formerly used as a vestry.

The stone roof of this transept was added by Bishop Nix, about the year 1509; it is 65 feet in length, and contains 85 beautiful figures, the principal in the middle course being the following:

First

Fig. First arch.

- 2 The angel and Joseph
4 The flight into Egypt

Second arch.

- 3 The adoration of the wise
men
5 The adoration of the
shepherds

Fig. Third arch.

- 1 The angel appearing to
the shepherds

3 The birth of Christ

Fourth arch.

- 1 The purification
3 The assumption

The SOUTHERN CROSS TRANSEPT.

At the south end of this aisle is a clock, and under it is painted a scroll, and at the west end of that another, and on them both are the following verses:

(a) Horas signiflico cunctas quas Phebe diebus,
Quas solet atque tua pallida nocte soror :
Nec magis errarem rector mihi si forst idem,
Nos qui, et queq regit motibus astra suis.
Tempora nam recte designo, si mihi doctus
Custos affiduum conferet artis opem.

On the east side of the clock are these words :

(b) Nil boni hodie ?

And on the west side,

(c) Ah ! diem perdidi.

But the wall having been whitened, they are now scarcely legible.

(a) Phœbus, I tell all th' hours, and all as right
As thou, and thy pale sister, day and night ;
Nor I, no more than you, in ought should err,
If he rul'd me, who guides you, and each star ;
For times I rightly tell, if of his art
My learned keeper will his help impart.

(b) What's the day gone,
And no good done ?

(c) Alas ! if so it be,
The day is lost to me.

On the upper part of the clock, are two small figures of men, with hammers in their hands, who are so contrived as to turn themselves, and strike the quarters.

On the east side of the second arch, is a very handsome monument to the memory of William Rolte, on the top of which is his arms, viz.

Girony of 8 Or. & Az. on a chief Sab. 3 Annulets Or.
Crest. A Garb. Or.

He died aged 84 years, on the 13th day of April, 1754.

The third arch of this transept is used as a vestry.

The roof was added by Bishop Nix, about the same time as the other, and is the same length, and contains the same number of figures, of which the following are the most remarkable:

Fig. First arch.

- 1 Jesus in the temple
- 3 Jesus found by Joseph and Mary
- 6 Jesus presented in the temple

Second arch.

- 1 Jesus preaching in the ship
- 3 The draught of fishes
- 6 Jesus baptised

Fig. Third arch.

- 2 John reproving Herod
- 3 Herod's feast
- 4 The daughter of Herodias dancing

5 The marriage of Herod
Fourth arch.

- 2 Jesus in the Pharisees house
- 3 Jesus restoring the lame, &c.
- 4 Jesus stilling the tempest

The C H O I R

Is very handsome, having received great improvements some years ago, when it was painted, the floor paved; the organ, at the same time, gilt and ornamented, so that now it has a very good front, both towards the east and west; it contains twenty stops.

On the south side is the seat of the Dean, and on the other side that of the resident Prebendary, and next to them the stalls of the Archdeacons, &c. The heads of all the stalls are very curiously carved, as are also the seats. On each side of the choir, against the 14th pillars, are the reading desks, where prayers are read. From the reading desks westward, sit the gentlemen of the choir, and under them the choristers; and eastward from the reading desks, are the stalls of the corporation of Norwich; but these stalls have no heads to them, as the others have. The Mayor, Recorder, High Steward, and such Aldermen as have served the office of Mayor, sit on the south side, having a sword-iron before the Mayor's stall, which hath two shields, one having the arms of Great Britain, the other the arms of the city. On the north side of the choir sit the Sheriffs, such Aldermen as have not been Mayor, the Chamberlain and Town Clerk: behind the seats of the corporation, are the galleries, in which are the seats belonging to the families of the Bishop, Dean, Chancellor, Prebendaries, &c. Against the 15th pillar, on the south side, is the Bishop's throne, and opposite to it is the seat of the Chancellor. When sermons are preached, the pulpit is placed between the Bishop's throne and the Chancellor's seat.

There is a sermon in the choir every Sunday morning, except the sixth Sunday in Lent, Easter Day and Whitsunday, when they are preached in the afternoon; and from the first Sunday in November, to the last Sunday in January, the parochial sermons are preached in the choir by the Minister of the precinct. The preachers who preach on Sunday mornings, are appointed by the Bishop, out of the Norfolk Clergy during the winter, and out of the Suffolk Clergy during the summer. The Bishop himself preaches on Christmas Day, Easter Day, and Whit Sunday; the Dean on the first Sunday after Easter, and Trinity Sunday; the four Archdeacons, the four Sundays in Advent; and the

the six Prebendaries, according to seniority, the six Sundays in Lent. The preachers, except those who are members of the church, are paid by the corporation.

The tower is over the middle of the choir; the height of the dome, from the pavement of the choir to the painted cieling, is 100 feet 9 inches, and is enlightened by twelve windows; and there are two stone galleries, one above the other. Above the painted cieling hang the bells, of which there formerly were eight, but now there are five only. From the pavement of the choir, to the upper floor above the bells, which is the top of the tower, is 140 feet 5 inches; the tower is ascended by 223 stone steps, and in the spire are nine stages, ascended from one to the other by ladders; and there are 153 ladder steps, making in all 376 steps to the uppermost window, which is the highest ascent inwardly; from which there is a fine view of the country for many miles round.

The C H A N C E L

Is not parted from the choir; it begins at the 15th pillar, has no stalls, but is open all the way to the altar. The founder's tomb stands in the middle, between the 17th pillars, which was erected by the Dean and Chapter in 1682, the antient tomb being demolished in the civil wars; it is surrounded by an iron rail, and hath, at the west end, the arms of this see,

Az. 3 Mitres with their Strings Or.

And at the east end the arms of the Deanry, viz.

Arg. A Cross Sab.

Impaling Dr. Sharp, Dean. Sab. a Pheon Arg. in a Bordure Or, Torteauxy.

And on the fides the six Prebends, viz.

1. Joseph Loveland, Sab. 3 Boars heads couped Or.
2. Nath. Hodges, Az. on a Chev. between 3 Croslets Gul. 3 Mullets Sab.

3. Hum. Prideux, Arg. on a Chev. Sab. a Mullet of the Field, in Chief a Label of 3 Gul.
4. William Smith, Arg. a Salty creselle Az.
5. William Hawkins, Sab. in base wavy Arg. & Az. a Lion passant Cr, in Chief 3 Bezants.
6. Richard Kidder, Gul. a Fess between 3 Crescents Arg.

The inscription on the stone is said to have been composed by Dr. Prideux.

On the east side of the 15th south pillar, is a mural monument for Stephen Knight, of the county of Essex, Gent. on the top of which is his arms:

Knight, Vert. a Bend lozenge Or.

Impaling Faldo, Gul. 3 Bucks Heads attired Arg.

He died April 17, 1664, aged 73.

This monument was erected by his beloved daughter Mary Knight, a woman of singular qualifications, most exemplary for her duty towards her parents, even to their deaths.

On the west side of the 16th pillar is the monument of John Moore, principal Register of Norwich, son of Dr. Moore, Bishop of Norwich, afterwards of Ely; on the top is his arms,

Moore, Erm. on a Chev. Az. 3 Cinquefoils Arg.

Impaling Pepper. Arg. 3 Bars Gul. on a Canton Az. a Cinquefoil Erm.

He died the 8th day of January, 1725, aged 46.

Thomazine Moore, his wife, daughter of Chancellor Pepper, died the 9th of April, 1715, aged 39.

On the north side of the same pillar is the monument of Dr. Robert Pepper, Chancellor of Norwich, and Eleanor, his wife, daughter of Lumley Deaw, of Bishop's-Upton, in the county of Hereford, Esq.

He died November 5, 1600, aged 63.

Pepper, Arg. 2 Bars Gul. on a Canton Az. a Cinquefoil, Erm.

Impaling Deaw, Erm. 3 Griffins Heads erased Or.

On the south side of the opposite pillar, is the monument of Dr. Thomas Littell, Prebend of this church, and Rector of Tidd, in Lincolnshire. He died April 20, 1731, aged 66.

Littell, Sab. in a Pair of conjoined Wings, a Pillar crowned Or.

On the east side of the same pillar, a very fine monument has lately been erected to the memory of Dr. Thomas Moore, of Bracondale, near this city, on which is the Crest, on a Ducal Coronet Or. a Moor's Head proper, filleted Arg.

And arms of

Moore, Az. on a Chief indented, Or. 3 Mullets Gul.

On a Coat of Pretence,

Hare, Gul. a Chief indented, and 2 Bars Or. He died July 25, 1779.

Between the 16th and 17th pillars, on the south side, under a canopy of stone work, lies the effigies of Bishop James Goldwell, with a lion at his feet; on the front of the canopy is his arms,

Az. a Chief Or. over all a Lion ramp. Arg. Gules, de Poix.

Crest, a golden well, with a Bunch of Leaves and Flowers in it.

On the west side of the 17th north pillar, is the monument of the Rev. Edward Hubbard, master of St. Catherine's Hall, in Cambridge, and Prebendary of Norwich. He died December 23, 1741, aged 47.

There is a bras plate on the south side of the same pillar, to the memory of Edward Hall, youngest son of Bishop Hall, who died on Christmas Eve, 1642, aged 23.

On the west side of the 18th pillar, is the monument of the truly religious and virtuous Mrs. Mary, and Mrs. Anne Eachard, loved and lamented by all that knew them; Mary died July 15, 1714; Anne Nov. 6, 1710. Eachard, Erm. on a Bend vert. 3 Ferdemoullins Or.

On the west side of the opposite pillar, is a curious monument, with the inscription in gilt letters, erected by Dr. Collins, Bishop of Durham, to the memory of Dr. John Overall; Master of Catherine Hall, Cambridge, afterwards Dean of London, then Bishop of Litchfield, and lastly of Norwich; and died May 12, 1619.

At the top of the monument is an eagle flying, with a crown of laurel in his beak, and a book in his claws; and under him a small bust of the Bishop, and the arms of the See at the bottom, impaling

Overall, O.H. & Crois Pattee between 4 Annulets Gul.
Between the 18th pillars, is the flight of steps to

THE ORGAN TOWER,

Which terminates the choir by a semi-circle: the arches between the pillars have lately been inclosed with plaster work: the space between the 18th and 19th pillars, on the north side, is called Queen Elizabeth's seat, because in that place her throne was erected when she attended divine service, while she visited this city.

Between the two opposite pillars, on the south side of the altar, stands the tomb of Sir William Bullen, great grandfather to queen Elizabeth. He died the 10th of October, 1505.

Between the 21st pillars, where the communion table now stands, the Bishop's throne was formerly raised to a considerable height, as appears by the old stone work, behind the new inclosure.

The communion table is covered with a carpet of purple velvet, and has a large damask cloth and two napkins for the communion, which were given by Anchor Kilby, Sub-sacrist, in 1712.

On a large offering-dish of silver, gilt, is this inscription, viz.

Ad

*Ad sacros usus Ecclesiae Cathedralis Sanctae et individuae
Trinitatis Norvicii Donavit Civitas Norvicensis Pietatis,
In Deum, et in Ecclesiam hanc Charitatis Tesseram :
Tempore Majoratus Mathei Markam.*

There are also two large silver candlesticks, doubly gilt, not now made use of, on each of them these words :

*Ad sacros usus Ecclesiae Cathedralis Sanctae et
Individuae Trinitatis Norvicii, donavit Civitas Norvicensis*

On a noble silver flaggon, doubly gilt, but not now made use of, is this inscription :

*Quid retribuam Domino pro omnibus quæ tribuit mihi?
Calicem Salutis accipiam, et nomen Domini invocabo.*

Psalm. 116.

In the middle is the arms of the Deanry, impaling Suckling, parted per pale Gul. & Az. 3 Bucks trippant Or.

Near the bottom are these words :

*Edmundus Suckling Sacrae Theologiae Professor et Decanus
Ecclesiae Cathedralis Norwicii poculum hoc dedit
Et Mensæ Dominicae ibidem. Anno Dni. 1613.*

On a large patin of silver, gilt, is the arms of De Grey, Arg. a Fess between 2 Chev. Az. And, Deo et Sacris, dicavit Damna Anna De Grey de Antingham in Agro Norfolciensi Vidua.

On two large flaggons of silver, doubly gilt, are the Deanry arms, and these words :

Ecclesiae Norwicii.

*Ex dono Barbariae Rhodes, Relicta Johannis Rhodes,
super hujus Ecclesiae Prebendarij A.D. 1668.*

There are also two large cups with covers, of silver, gilt, with nothing on them but the arms of the Deanry, and

Ecclesiae Norwicii.

Surat liquidatione vix. anno. 1670. in aliis aliis
only to ann. one hundred and one. Ludi. One.

One of these is now broken and useless, and instead thereof, another fine cup, of silver, gilt, has been since given, which hath this inscription:

To the Cathedral Church of Norwich.

Then the arms of the Deanry, and under them,

The Gift of Sarah Helwys, Aug. 23, 1743.

And on a Lozenge the arms of Helwys. Or, a Bend Gul. surmounted by a Fess Az.

On a large silver spoon, gilt, engraved and pierced, is the arms of the Deanry.

There belong also to the furniture of this altar, two common prayer books, and a fine Field's bible, in two volumes, enriched with a very excellent collection of copper plates. Both the bibles and common prayers are bound in crimson velvet, bossed with silver doubly gilt, and were the gift of Roger Crowe, of Norwich, Esq. On the books are the arms of the Deanry, and on the clasps of the bible are the

Crest, a Frett of 5 Arrows,

And arms of

Crowe, Girony of 8 Or. and Sab. On a Chief of the second 2 Leopards Heads, of the first, a Mullet for difference.

Hunc Sacrum Librum, et Scepsum Deo et Ecclesiae dicat.
R. C. 1673.

On the north side of the table, occasionally stands the episcopal chair, which is covered with purple velvet, fringed with gold, with a cushion of the same, in which the Bishop sits at times of ordination, &c.

The roof of the Chancel was added by Bishop Goldwell, some time about the year 1473; it is of very neat workmanship, is 105 feet in length, and is 84 feet 3 inches from the pavement of the church: it does not contain historical figures, as the other roofs, but consists chiefly of golden wells, roses, &c. The principal figure in the third arch is a shield, bearing the arms of the

See;

See ; that in the fourth arch a figure of the Holy Trinity ; and the principal figure in the fifth arch the Assumption of the Virgin Mary.

The east end of the Choir is indebted for its chief ornament to the ingenuity of Mrs. Lloyd, in the year 1777. Her painting on the glass represents the Apostles, Evangelists, Prophets, &c. with coats of arms under each of their feet ; the heads of the windows being adorned with curious stars, coats of arms, &c. They stand in the following order :

The North East Window.

St. Stephen	St. Bartholomew	St. Thomas	St. Simon
St. James, Minor	St. Philip	St. Matthias	St. Barnabas

The East Window.

St. Jude	St. Peter	St. Paul	St. James, Major
St. John	St. Luke	St. Mark	St. Matthew

The South East Window.

Elisha	Solomon	Samuel	Aaron
Daniel	David	Abraham	Joshua

In 1781, another window was added under the former, which was also the work of Mrs. Lloyd, representing the Transfiguration of our Lord, between Moses and Elias, which, together with the others, are a great ornament to the choir.

The next to be observed, after the inside of the Choir, are the Chapels which surround the Chancel, which formerly were many more than there are at present : The first we meet with, on the north side, was called St. Syth's Chapel; and the most easterly, St. Stephen's; but there are now no remains of either of them.

On

On the north side of the 17th pillar, is a stone 6 feet 3 inches long, which is 2 feet 8 inches broad at the head, and 2 feet 3 inches at the feet, upon it is a large cross; the stone being very much raised in the middle, it was discovered in 1781, with the cross downwards; but the pavement being again replaced, it was laid as it now appears.

At the 18th pillar, through a little door, is the entrance into

The C O N F E S S I O N A R Y,

Which is very dark, on account of the chamber over it, which makes the ceiling very low. In this place the people formerly stood at confession, the priest standing in the inside of the altar, between the 18th and 19th pillars; the voices passing through a hole, which still remains in the wall. The chamber over the Confessionary has no windows, nor any way of ascent up to it.

Between the 19th and 20th pillars, are the remains of a flight of steps, which were the ascent to what was formerly the back of the altar.

On the north side of the Confessionary, is a large chapel, called

J E S U S C H A P E L,

Which was built by Bishop Herbert, and was the chapel belonging to the Bishop's Palace, before the Bishop's Chapel was founded; at present it is used as the Prebends Vestry.

On the north side of this chapel, is the Court of the Peculiars of the Dean and Chapter.

In the east part of this chapel stands the tomb of Sir Thomas Windham, Knt, which was removed hither from the demolished chapel of St. Mary the Great.— His effigies, between those of his two wives, and seve-

veral coats of arms, were on the top and sides of the tomb, none of which are now remaining, it being stripped of all its brasses in the time of the civil war.

On the south side of the tomb stands a large chest, in which is kept the Bishop's chair, and other things belonging to the church; and here likewise stands a brass eagle, which formerly stood in the choir, and the lessons were read upon it, but it is now out of use.

Formerly there was an altar in this chapel, but there are now no remains of it; but there are two figures of angels on each side, three of which bear the arms of the Deanry on shields, the other holding a label; and there is also a brass plate on the north side, with a latin inscription.

Over this chapel is the plumbery for the use of the church.

On the 20th of July, 1780, a grave being opened near this chapel door, a skull was taken up, with a head of hair a yard in length upon it. It is supposed to be the skull of Brigett, the wife of Thomas Gourney, who died in 1652, as appears by the stone over the grave. On the stone is the arms of

Gourney, Arg. a Cross ingrailed Gul.

Impaling, Arg. on a Fess Az. between 3 Delis's Or. 3 Roundels.

Both the hair and skull are in the possession of Mr. Curson, one of the Sub-sacrists.

A little more to the south east lies Dr. Thomas Bullock, Dean of Norwich: he was installed in 1739, and died May 30, 1760, aged 67 years. On his stone is the arms of the Deanry, impaling

Bullock, Arg. a Chev. between 3 Bullocks Heads Sab.

The whole space behind the altar, from the 21st pillar on the north side, to the 18th pillar on the south, is enclosed, together with

St. L U K E's C H A P E L,

Which is now made use of as the parish church, for the inhabitants of the Precinct. The entrance into the Chapel of St. Mary the Great, was through a double gothic arch, which is still remaining, though filled up with stone work. The Font is very antient, being brought hither from St. Mary's in the Marsh; upon it is carved the seven Sacraments, and divers figures of Angels, Saints, &c. but they are all very much defaced.

A little west of the font, are the remains of the monument of Richard Broome, Esq; all the brass plates and inscriptions of which are now lost.

There is an arch under Sir William Bullen's tomb, in the inside of which was formerly a brass plate, which is now lost, to the memory of Prior Boswell, or Boun. On the east corner of the arch are the arms of the Deanry, and on the west corner, those of Boswell, Arg. 3 Bolt Arrows in pale Gul. tip'd and feather'd Or.

And over the arch 3 skulls, and after each of them the word

Morieris; that is, *Thou wilt die.*

St. Luke's Chapel was founded by Bishop Herbert, and served as a chapel to the Priory, before the Prior's Chapel was built.

Opposite the font stands the pulpit, which was brought hither from St. Mary's in the Marsh, as were all the pews, and likewise the altar, which is fixed in the most easterly part of the chapel; but there is no plate, except a knife, the handle of which is of silver, gilt, bearing these words,

St. Mary in the Marsh.

And a silver bason, gilt, on which is
The Gift of the Parishioners of St. Mary in the Marsh,
for the Use of the said Parish, A. D. 1766.

But the parishioners are allowed the use of some of the plate belonging to the Cathedral.

Divine Service is performed in this chapel every Sunday in the afternoon, except during the three winter months, when the sermons are preached in the choir.

On the north side of the altar, is a small monument to the memory of John Harwood, Curte to this chapel 32 years, who died the 12th day of January, 1691, aged 65 years; and also of Alice Harwood, his relict, one of the daughters of Dr. Hassel, some time Dean of this cathedral, who died the 16th of June, 1713, aged 48 years, both being buried in the middle part of this altar.

On the north side of the chapel, is a neat marble monument to the memory of Susanna, the wife of John Addey; whose filial piety, conjugal affection, sincerity in friendship, and bounty to the poor, were as eminent as they were praise-worthy. She was cheerful without levity; easy without affectation; and religious without vanity: adorned with such virtues, she changed this mortal life for a blessed eternity, the 24th day of May, 1765, aged 30 years.

Addey, Az. a Fess-dancette Or. between 3 Cherubs Heads proper. Impaling

Nuthal, Arg. a shackle Bolt Sab.

The right of nomination to the curacy is in the Dean and Chapter.

The treasury of the Dean and Chapter is in the chamber over this chapel.

- A little to the west of this chapel stands

St. MARY the LESS, or BEAUCHAMP's CHAPEL,

Which was founded by William de Bello Campo, or Beauchamp, who lived in the reigns of king Edward the 2d and 3d, and by him dedicated to the honour of the blessed Virgin Mary, and all the saints. The altar formerly stood on the east side, where is still a fine

D

carved

carved niche, where an image of our lady formerly stood ; and a cornice, on which a group of figures stood to represent all the saints.

The Consistorial Court of the Bishop is held in this chapel, and over the head of the throne is painted a Justice, sitting, not blinded, holding a book in her right hand, and a pair of scales in her left.

On the north side of the throne, is a handsome monument erected to the memory of Thomas Batcheler, LL.B. one of the Proctors of this court, who died July the 18th, 1729, aged 65.

On the top are two cupids, one holding a torch, the other points to the place of his interment, and under them his arms, viz.

Batcheler, Arg. on a Bend Vert. between 3 fingle
Wings Az. 3 Delis's Or.

Impaling, Erm. on a chief Sab. 3 Lionels ramp. Arg.

The roof of this chapel is of stone finely wrought, being painted of various colours, and gilded ; in all there are 45 figures, representing the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, and her Glorification, with figures of angels, &c. On the east side of the chapel, is a curious figure of the Virgin Mary sitting on a throne, holding our Saviour in her arms ; and on the opposite side, is a figure of a Benedictine Monk, in the habit of his order, in a pulpit, with a book before him, who appears to be offering up his prayers to her.

Under the window, on the south side, is an arch, which Sir Thomas Browne, in his Repertorium, mentions in his time being gilded ; but now no gilding is to be perceived, being covered when the wall was whitened.

It is very probable, that several of the Beauchamp's family are interred in the vault under this chapel, which is said to be an arch, carved with figures, and gilded like the roof of the chapel ; but the descent and entrance into the vault cannot be found.

The whole space, from the 15th to the 18th pillars, is granted by the Dean and Chapter, to the inhabitants of the Precinct, as a burying ground to St. Luke's Chapel.

On the south wall, opposite the 16th pillar, is a neat mural monument for Mary, the wife of John Freeman, and daughter of Stephen Gardiner, Esq; who died September 20, 1763, aged 49.

Freeman, quarterly, 1st and 4th Az. 3 Lozenges Arg.
2d and 3d in a Bordure ingrailed Az.

Or. on a Crosf Gul. 5 Delis's of the Field:
Impaling Gardiner, Sab. a Chev. between 3 Griffins
Heads erased Arg.

Opposite the steps into the choir, is a door now stopped up, which was formerly the entrance into the old Chapter-house, over which is a batter'd figure of the Virgin Mary ; and on the west corner of the door, are the arms of the see, impaling

Wakeryng, Arg. 3 Hawkes lures Sab. with a Crescent for difference

And on the east side the arms of Wakeryng, impaling those of the Deanry ; this Chapter-house being built by Bishop Wakeryng.

The CLOISTER

On the south side of the church, is the largest quadrangle of the kind in England, the length of the north side being 173 feet 5 inches, the breadth 13 feet 9 inches ; the length of the east side 175 feet 6 inches, by 12 feet 2 inches ; the south side 172 feet 4 inches, by 12 feet 2 inches ; the west side 175 feet 6 inches, by 12 feet 2 inches ; and there are two stone benches or seats round the cloister, except on the north side of the walk next the church.

The Cloister was begun to be built by Ralph de Walpole, the 14th Bishop of Norwich, in the year 1297, and finished by John Salmon, his successor.

In 1759 the Cloister, which had been many years in a very ruinous situation, was, by an order of the Dean and Chapter, entirely new paved, the figures in the roof repaired, and doors made to the several entrances, which formerly were always open; and the whole Cloister brought into the state in which it now appears, both the Cloister, and the space in the middle, are used as a burying place.

The height of the roof, from the pavément of the Cloister, is 15 feet 6 inches, and is adorned with carving like the roof of the church, but neither painted nor gilded.

At the beginning of the west end, in the north side, the subjects of the carved work are taken from the legends of St. Christopher, particularly his carrying Christ over the water, his martyrdom, &c. There are likewise some from the legends of St. Laurence, amongst which are his being burnt on the gridiron, &c. There are also some taken from the legends of St. Dominic, St. Pantaleon, St. Thomas of Villa Nova, St. John, St. Peter, and St. Paul, the apostles, many of which are much broken.

The middle figure in the 9th arch, is the ascension of our Lord, and another fine figure of Christ and the two Disciples at Emmaus; with several other figures relating to our Lord's resurrection.

In the void space of the wall in the 11th arch, was formerly the monument of Roger Bigot, sewer to king Henry the first, in which he is said to have been represented kneeling in his armour on a cushion, before an image of our Saviour; and there were also several shields, on some of which were the arms of the See, and on others the arms of Bigot, all which are now lost.

Over the door leading into the church, is a group of seven figures, five of which have figures of men under their feet; the figure in the middle appears to have been designed to represent our Saviour, and the most easterly

easterly one Moses ; but who the others are designed for is uncertain.

On the roof of the east side, are the four Evangelists, and a few historical representations, namely, the Resurrection of our Lord ; his Crucifixion ; his carrying the Cross ; and Scourging : and in the 5th arch, over the door leading to Life's Green, is a figure of Nebuchadnezzar, eating grais like a beast.

In the eighth arch, was formerly the entrance into St. Edmond's, or the Prior's Chapel, which appears to have been much frequented, the steps being very much worn away ; the door is now filled up with stone work. The figures on the roof of the south side, are taken from the Revelation of St. John, the most remarkable of which are, the seven golden candlesticks—the throne and the four beasts—the lamb—the sealed book—the opening of the seals, and what thereupon followed—the four angels holding the winds—the angel ascending from the east—the great multitude standing before the throne—the seven angels with seven trumpets—the sounding of the trumpets and what followed, viz. hail and fire mingled with blood falls from heaven—a great burning mountain cast into the sea—a burning star falling from heaven—the sun and the moon smitten—the locusts coming upon the earth out of the bottomless pit—the four angels loosed—a mighty angel descending from heaven—the horses prepared to battle—the two witnesses—a woman cloathed with the sun, having the moon under her feet, representing the church of Christ—a great red dragon, and the war in heaven. Over the door at the corner, is a figure of the Espousals, or sacrament of matrimony ; the custom formerly being, for the couple to be married, to stand at this door, where the priest used to join their hands, and perform the greatest part of the matrimonial office.

In the two first arches of the west side, are two Latories, where the Monks used to wash their hands, before they went into the common eating hall ; over

each of them are three niches, where formerly images stood, which are now removed; on the top of each of them is a carved figure, that on the south side having a lion, and the other having a fox in a pulpit, in the habit of a secular priest, holding up a goote to his auditory. This, with many other carvings of the same kind, in other places, was designed as a reflection on the secular clergy, or parish priests, to whom the regular clergy bore an inveterate hatred: this antipathy took its rise from the continual incroachments of the Monks, in procuring appropriations to their religious houses, of every parish church they could, and received its full growth, from the favour which the people in general shewed the secular clergy, pitying them on account of the hardships they suffered, through the covetousness and oppression of the Monks, which caused the people to join the seculars, and at last utterly to abolish all the regulars.

There is another figure of the Holy Trinity on this side of the cloister, but all the rest are taken from the Revelation; amongst which are, the dragon casting a flood of water out of his mouth—the beast rising out of the sea—another beast rising out of the earth—his causing the image of the beast to speak—the lamb on mount Sion—the angel flying through the midst of heaven, preaching the gospel—the angel denouncing the fall of Babylon—the son of man sitting on a cloud with a sickle in his hand—an angel coming out of the temple, who commands him to thrust in his sickle and reap the earth—the earth reaped—the wine press trodden—the seven angels with seven vials—the first vial poured upon the earth—the second vial poured upon the sea—the third vial poured upon the rivers and fountains of water—the gathering in Armageddon—the fourth vial poured upon the sun—the fifth vial poured upon the seat of the beast—the sixth vial poured upon Euphrates—the seventh vial poured into the air—the tempest and falling of the city—the great hail—the

the whore of Babylon—an angel coming down from heaven, proclaimeth the fall of Babylon—the wailing of the sailors—an angel casting a millstone into the sea—the four and twenty elders worshiping God—the marriage of the lamb—the king of kings and lord of lords—an angel standing in the sun—the beast making war with the lamb—the dragon bound and loosed—compassing the beloved city, fire coming down from heaven—the devil cast into the lake of fire—Christ sitting on a throne—and the last judgment.—There are in the cloister 418 figures, and 704 in the church making in all 1123.

The windows of the Cloister were formerly glazed with painted glass, none of which now remain, being entirely destroyed in the great rebellion. The arms of queen Elizabeth, and such of the nobility as attended her, when she dined in publick on the north side of the Cloister, were formerly painted on eleven shields; but the rain falling upon them when the lead was torn off the Cloister in the time of the rebellion, and the wall being whitened when the Cloister was last repaired, no remains of them are now to be discovered.

Having observed the particulars withinside of the church, there are also some things on the outward part of the church, and other parts of the Precinct, which deserve attention; and first,

The S P I R E,

Or piñacle, is a handsome well proportioned fabrick, three hundred and six feet two inches in heighth, to the top of the weather cock, and is said to be the highest of the kind in England, except that of the cathedral of Salisbury; being higher than the noted spires of the cathedral churches of Chichester or Litchfield. The weather-cock is three quarters of a yard high, and three feet two inches long, as is also the crois bar, and the top stone of the spire, which is
not

not flat, but a half globe, with a channel round it; and from thence there are eight leaves of stone, spreading outwards, under which begin the eight rows of crockets, which go down the spire at five feet distance; there are also four small spires at the four corners of the tower.

Round the upper part of the outside of the Chancel, are the figures of the Apostles, Evangelists, &c. but they are so much broken, that it is impossible to tell one of them from another.

Over the north door, leading to the Bishop's Palace, on the outside, is a figure of Bishop Nix, the blind Bishop, who added the roofs to the north and south transepts.

At the west end of the church, over the north side of the great door, is the arms of the See, placed there by Bishop Alnwyck, who rebuilt this west front of the church; and over the south side of the door the arms of

Alnwyck, Arg. a Cross moline Sab.

Round each of the arms are these words :

(d) *Orate pro Anima Domini Willelmi Alnwyk.*

And on both sides of the door, are figures of the Bishop on his knees, receiving the instrument of his confirmation of king Henry the sixth; but the figure of the Bishop on the north side is now lost.

On the north side of the church (the gardens reaching the whole length of it) stands

The BISHOP'S PALACE,

Which was built by Bishop Salmon, on the scite of the old Palace, which he pulled down, to build the present Palace, which has since received several very considerable additions.

The

(d) Pray for the soul of Lord William Alnwyk.

The Palace, in the time of Bishop Hall, was like the Cathedral, plundered by the rebels of every valuable thing they could find, and the Bishop himself turned out of it; the great dining-hall demolished, and the lead off the roof sold. And in the year 1656, it was turned into a public meeting-house; in which troublesome times, it is very probable, that there were things of value hidden and buried in different parts of the Palace, to prevent their being seized by the rebels. (e)

Bishop Reynolds had enough to do at the restoration, to make the Palace fit to be inhabited, it being then divided and let out into so many tenements, that it was almost in ruins; since which time it has received little improvement, except by Bishop Trimnel, untill Bishop Hayter made many alterations and improvements both in the Palace and Gardens, and brought them into the compleat and elegant state in which they now appear; and the late Bishop, Dr. Yonge, has since made some improvements in the inside of the palace. He died in May, 1783, and was succeeded by Dr. Lewis Bagot, removed hither from the see of Bristol, being at the same time Dean of Christ's Church College, in the University of Oxford.

The principal gate of entrance into the Palace, is a lofty and magnificent building, vaulted over with an arch, in the middle of which is a figure of a saint, and in the inside, over the door, on a shield,

Or. 3 Roses Gul. Seeded Or. Bearded Vert.

And

(e) In the year 1763, Edward Banyard, a wine-cooper, of Yarmouth, came to Norwich, and said he had heard, that there were the images of our Saviour, and the twelve Apostles, in silver, buried in the Palace Garden, on the north side of the church; upon communicating which to several respectable persons, application was made to Dr. Younge, then Bishop, who granted him permission to dig and search any part of the garden, on condition that he should make good all damages occasioned by breaking up of the ground; which the said Edward Banyard not having ability to do, no further search was ever pursued.

And over the outside of the gate, is a figure fitting in a niche.

The porter's lodge and stables join (as they always did) to this gate; and a little more to the south west, stands a fine gothic arch, said to be the remains of the grand entrance into the great common hall, which reached from this place, to where the present Chapel now stands. The upper part of it is now fallen into decay.

Adjoining to the most easterly part of the Palace, stands

The BISHOP's CHAPEL,

A very handsome fabrick, built of stone, which was founded by Bishop Reynolds, when he pulled down the old Chapel, which was in a ruinous condition, occasioned by the devastation of the rebels; and it is probable, that it is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, as that was which was pulled down.

At the west end, in a glazed lanthorn, hangs a small bell, which is rung for service.

The inside is handsomely fitted up, with seats, a reading desk, pulpit, &c.

On the south side, near the east end, is a very handsome monument, for the founder, Bishop Reynolds, on which is his bust, and the arms of the See, impaling

Reynolds, Arg. a Chev. Checkey Gul. & Az. between 3 Crolets Fitchey Sab.

He died the 28th of July, 1676, aged 66.

Divine service is performed here by the domestic Chaplain, at the discretion of the Bishop.

On the north side of the Chapel, opposite the monument of Bishop Reynolds, is another to the memory of his successor Bishop Sparrow, who died May the 19th, 1685, aged 74.

At the bottom are the arms of the See, impaling Sparrow, Erm. 3 Roses Arg. seeded Or.

The cieling of the Chapel is of very neat stucco work, divided into three parts; in the most easterly of which is the king's arms, very finely painted and gilded.

No person is admitted during divine service, who is not of the Bishop's family.

Adjoining to the Cathedral, between the north transept and Jesus Chapel, were formerly two other Chapels; that nearest the west, was called

St. SYTHE's CHAPEL,

No account of which is to be found in any history, either in respect to its foundation or endowment; and therefore it must be passed over in silence, and proceeding a little more eastward, to

St. STEPHEN'S CHAPEL,

Which adjoined to the east side of the former, but is now demolished, only some ruins of the stone work remaining. This appears to have been a Chapel of resort, for Mr. Blomfield (f) mentions the Sacriits accounting for the offrings made at the altar here; but how long it has been dilapidated there is no account. The scite of both these Chapels, is now the store-yard of the Dean and Chapter.

Adjoining to the east end of the Cathedral, formerly stood

The

(f) History of Norwich, page 494.

The CHAPEL of St. MARY the Great,

Sometimes called Walter's Chapel, from Walter de Suffield, or Calthorp, Bishop of Norwich, its original founder. It was undoubtedly a very grand structure, being seventy feet long, and thirty broad; but falling into decay, it was demolished in the time of Dean Gardiner, whose reputation suffered upon this, and other like accounts; but of what became of the plate, vestments, monuments, and tombs, we have no account, except of the tomb of Sir Thomas Windham, removed into Jesus Chapel.—The scite of this Chapel is now the garden of Mrs. Catton.

HEYDON'S CHAPEL

Antiently adjoined to the west side of the Consistorial Court, and was built by John Heydon, of Baconsborth, Esq; in the reign of king Edward the fourth, in the year 1479, who was buried in it, as was also Sir Henry Heydon, Knt. his heir.

The following inscription is on a stone, under the window of the court, on the outside, in capital letters:

*In honore beate Mariae Virginis, et omnium
Sanctorum, Willielmus Beauchampe, Capellam
Hanc ordinavit, et ex proprijs Sumptibus construxit.*

There is no account to whom Heydon's Chapel was dedicated, nor how long it has been dilapidated; but from appearance it must have been very small, not above twelve feet wide, nor does it appear to have had any entrance, but from

The old CHAPTERHOUSE,

Which joined to the west side of it, and the south Transept, and was built by Bishop Wakeryng; but there is no account either of its perfect state, or its being demolished: the entrance into it from the church being now filled up, and the scite of both that, and Heydon's Chapel, are now the yard belonging to

The G A O L,

Which is a place of confinement for Debtors, and persons convicted or suspected of felony in this Precinct; and the governor is in the nomination of the Dean.

Over the passage, leading from Life's Green to the Cloister, is kept

The S I N G I N G - S C H O O L,

Where the children of the Choir are taught reading, writing, arithmetic, and music; for which purpose there has lately been an organ placed in the school.

Adjoining to the Cloister, on the west, and the beforementioned passage on the north side, formerly stood

St. EDMUND'S CHAPEL,

Commonly called the Prior's Chapel, being built for the private use of the Prior and Convent; which is now entirely

entirely demolished, and the scite of it is the stone yard of Meffrs. Stafford and Athow.

To the south east corner of this Chapel, adjoined

The P. R. I. O. R's LODGE,
which was of very antient foundation, and which, at
the reformation, was converted into

The DEANRY.

And till lately was but in a very poor state; but having received several very considerable additions by Dr. Lloyd, the present Dean, is now a very elegant and complete habitation.

At the house between the Deanry, and the south east entrance into the Cloister, is kept

The DEAN and CHAPTER's OFFICE,

Where all business relating to the Dean and Chapter is transacted, and licences of marriage, and probates of the wills and administrations of such persons as die in any of the parishes, which are the peculiars of the Dean and Chapter, are granted.

Before the entrance into the Deanry are two large arches, between the heads of which are the arms of the Deanry, impaling those of

Suckling, parted per pale Gul. & Az. 3 Bucks trippant Or.

Crest, a Buck trippant Or.

Adjoining to the south part of the Cloister, was formerly the Dormitory, or sleeping place of the Monks, now

now converted into a Workhouse for the poor of the Precinct.

The east side of the Precinct is bounded by the River, over which there now is, and immemorially has been kept a ferry, known by the name of

S A N D L I N G' S F E R R E Y,

From one of that name, who formerly kept it. Here is a double arch of black flint, and a chamber over them, for the residence of the keeper, who is appointed by the Dean. There was formerly a large Canal, which conveyed things brought by water into the Lower Close, but is now filled up. The Meadows, on the east side of it, belong to the Dean, and are occupied by Mr. Charles Hale.

The Lower Close was formerly a public green, but is now converted into a very handsome garden, called

The Square, Being palisadoed in, and the trees kept in good order, and the ground laid out in gravelled walks; the principal inhabitants of the Upper and Lower Closes, having a key to admit them into it. It was begun and finished in the year 1782.

On the south side of this square, formerly stood the parish church of

St. MARY in the MARKS H,

So called from its low situation, being formerly marshy ground, and a Chapel is said to have stood here long before the Cathedral was built, which Bishop Herbert

pulled down, and built the church, which long since fell into decay; and the parishioners have ever since had the use of St. Luke's Chapel for their parish church. The bells were sold by the Dean and Chapter, and the great bell in the tower of the Cathedral, permitted to be rung for Divine Service, Burials, &c. Being very ruinous, it was long since taken down, and the ground leased out by the Dean and Chapter on a long lease, and a handsome row of houses have lately been built on the scite by Mr. Moore, Builder.

The Upper Close is also a very handsome square, (though not palisadoed in) and the east side of it is now become the fashionable Mall, where numbers of fashionable people resort to walk, on Sundays, in fine weather.

At the south east corner of the Upper Close, stands

The Library is situated in a large building which contains the rooms of the Chapter, called also the Audit-room, for the auditing their accounts; and the Dean has sometimes held the Chapter there.

There is a good collection of books in this room, many of them in very good order, a Librarian being appointed by the Dean, to register and take care of them, & to believe in no book but one.

Over the chimney-piece is a large plan of the Choir; as it appeared before the last alterations were made; and also a view of the Choir from the west, lately taken by Mr. Sanders; and likewise the elevation of the east end of the Choir, and a dissection of the spire and tower.

In a closet in this room, is kept

The following is a list of the principal
Bible characters.

The A R M O R Y,

An old collection of armour, in very bad condition, never being used, consisting of muskets, swords, iron head pieces, military dresses, &c. In this closet are likewise kept the Chapter Seal, and Doomes-Day Book, a valuable piece of antiquity, written in Latin in the time of William the Conqueror, and is now in very good preservation.

The little Green, at the south end of the Upper Close, was formerly called the Almonry Green, from the antient Almonry or Workhouse, which stood adjoining to

The M O N A S T R Y G A T E.

This is an antient handsome building, built by the citizens, in return to the Prior and Convent, for the mischief done them in the grand insurrection in 1272. It is of Gothic architecture, having a stone vaulted arch, with figures, after the manner of the church, consisting of flowers, faces, &c. On the outside, next Tombland, in a niche, is a figure of St. Ethelbert, to whom the chamber over the arch, being a Chapel, was formerly dedicated; which Chapel is now divided into three chambers, in which the registers and wills are deposited, belonging to

The B I S H O P ' S R E G I S T E R O F F I C E,

Where all business relating to the diocese is transacted, licences of marriage, wills proved, and administrations granted, &c.

There is a strong flint wall, though built upon on both sides, in several places, reaching from hence to

E R P I N G H A M's G A T E,

Which, although it makes but a mean appearance towards the Precinct, has a very grand front towards Tomblant, the arch and pillars being adorned with a vast number of figures, representing divers Saints, &c. This gate was built by Sir Thomas Erpingham, said to be a penance imposed on him for Lollardy, or embracing the principles of the first reformers; the word *Pena* being to be seen on several parts of it.

On a small shield, over the arch, is a representation of the five wounds of Christ, by a Heart, between two Hounds pierced, in Chief, and two feet pierced in Base, to signify our blessed Lord's being wounded on the cross, with the nails that went through his hands and feet, and with the spear that pierced his heart.

On the north corner of the arch are three shields, the largest of which hath the triangular representation of the Trinity; the lowest has a Crucifix; and the uppermost hath three Chalices, and three Wafers, to represent the Sacrament.

There are likewise three shields on the south corner of the arch, the largest of which hath the arms of

Erpingham, Vert. an Inescutcheon in an Orle of Martlets Arg.

The uppermost small shield hath the arms of his first wife,

Walton, Arg. on a Chief indented Sab. 3 Bezants.

And the lowest those of his second wife, viz.
Clopton, Sab. a Bend Arg. between 2 Cotizes Dancette Or.

Over the arch, are two shields, that on the north side bearing the arms of the See, and that on the south those

those of the Deanry ; and between them in a nich, is a figure of Sir Thomas Erpingham, kneeling in his armour. On the north corner, an image of a secular Priest, with a scholar standing by him to be taught, to represent the attention the Seculars paid to the education of youth ; whilst the figure of the idle Regular, who sits on the south corner, served for a sufficient reflection upon them, who obliged him to build this gate by way of penance, upon a suspicion of Lolardy, or inclining to the doctrine of the Seculars. There were likewise the emblems of the four Evangelists, upon the ascent, two of which, and a large garnished cross of stone, which stood on the summit, are now lost.

The head of the arch was formerly filled up with a chamber of wood, which is now taken away.

On entering this gate, on the left hand, stands

St. JOHN's CHAPEL,

Founded by Bishop Salmon, who died in 1325, but the porch by Bishop Hart, his arms being in the arched work in the entrance, over the outside of which was the arms of the city, and two latin verses, which are now obliterated.

Under the Chapel is a large arched vault, which was formerly called.

The CHARNEL HOUSE,

The bones of all persons buried in Norwich, by leave of the Sacrist, being deposited here, provided they were dry and clean from flesh. It is now lett for, and used as a wine-vault.

This Chapel was converted into

The

in the year 1547, by letters patent from King Edward the sixth, appointing all the incomes which were for the support of the Chapel, to be applied to the use, and for the maintenance of a Master and Usher, to be appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Norwich; the Master having for his salary fifty pounds a year, and the dwelling-house adjoining to the west end of the school; and the Usher thirty pounds a year, and no house.

A turret was lately erected at the west end of the Chapel, in which a small bell hangs, which is rung to assemble the scholars; and the Chapel, at the same time, brought into thorough repair.

The present Members of this Cathedral are, a Dean and six Prebendaries, who are styled, first Prebend, or Prebend of the Chancellor of the church, or the Sacrist's Prebend; the second, the Treasurer's Prebend; the third, the Precentor's Prebend; the fourth, the Prebend of the Archdeacon of the cathedral church of Norwich; the fifth, the Prebend of Lynn; and the sixth, the Prebend of Yarmouth. The Dean and Prebendaries hold their Chapter twice in a year, and annually appoint a Vice-Dean, a Treasurer, and a general Receiver; and always appoint their own Commissary, and Proctor in Convocation. The Dean appoints the Chapter Clerk, and Auditor, and has also the appointment of all the other members of the church, namely, six Minor Canons, a Gospeller, and an Epistles, out of whom the Dean appoints the Sacrist, the Precentor, the Librarian, and the Reader of the early Prayers.

Also an Organist, and eight Lay-Clerks, or Singing Men, a Master and eight Choristers, a Beadle, who is

also Organ-blower, two Vergers, and two Sub-sacrists or Bell-ringers.

There are also six poor men, called Beads-Men, or Alms-Men, who attend divine service, being supported out of the almonry of the church, and hold their places by patent from the king.

Divine service is performed in the choir every day, at a quarter past ten in the forenoon, and at a quarter past four in the afternoon. Early prayers are read at seven in the morning in the summer, and eight in the winter, Sundays and Holidays excepted.

The High-Steward of the Precinct is always a Noteman, and is appointed by the Dean and Chapter, as also the Deputy-Steward, or Steward of the Courts, who is always a barrister at law; the capital Coronet, and two Deputy Coroners, are also appointed by the Dean and Chapter. The High-Steward, the Dean, the Vice-Dean, Treasurer, Receiver, Deputy-Steward, and capital Coronet, are always justices of the peace for this Precinct, and hold the sessions of the peace here.

The Curacy of the Precinct is in the nomination of the Dean and Chapter, and the Chapel Clerk is in the list of the Parishioners; but the Bailiff of the Liberty, the Ferry-Man, the Porter and the Gaoler, are in the appointment of the Dean.

NOTE.

N O T E.

I. There is a sermon preached once a year in the Choir, for the benefit of the Charity-Schools in Norwich ; the preacher is appointed by the Bishop.

The sermon, till this year, has been always on Ash-Wednesday, in the afternoon.

II. The Tuesday before the twenty-third of June, being called Guild-Day, that is, the day in which the Mayor is sworn into his office, the Corporation attend divine service at twelve o'clock, together with the Corporation, and all their Officers, the church being strewed and decorated.. A sermon is preached by the Mayor's Chaplain ; and after sermon, the Corporation are met at the school-porch by the Master and Scholars, when the senior Scholar makes them an oration in Latin, composed by the Master, for that purpose. The Mayor's Chaplain likewise preaches the sermon on the King's birth-day.

III. The second day of the summer assizes, which are held at Norwich, the High-Sheriff of the county of Norfolk, and the Sheriffs of the city and county of Norwich, together with the Judges of Assize upon the circuit, attended by the Mayor and Aldermen, attend divine service, and a sermon is preached by the High-Sheriff's Chaplain.

IV. On some convenient day in the Assize-Week, a sermon is preached for the benefit of the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, by a preacher appointed by the Stewards for the management of the charity ; a large band of vocal and instrumental performers assist in performing divine service, which is opened with an Overture from some of Handel's principal Oratorios ;

his grand Dettingen Te Deum, and Coronation Anthem are also performed, with full accompaniments of kettle drums, silver trumpets, &c. and the subscriptions arising from the performance, are applied towards the support of the aforesaid Hospital.

Thus having observed every thing remarkable in this Cathedral and Precinct, it can only be remarked, that from the great and elegant alterations which the church has lately received, by the order and under the direction of Dr. Lloyd, the present Dean, and especially from the last improvement of the Choir, by the addition of the painted windows at the east end, it is become little inferior to any Cathedral in England.

F I N I S.

the English Distillery to the Devil's own Collection. And
from the 17th December, 1761, till December 1762, he had
11 barrels delivered, 111472 pounds, &c. and the im-
plications arising from the deduction, the abbey
wishes the support of the Society of Friends.

The following opinion of every kind of knowledge in
the English Distillery has been given, if it can only be submitted,
that there is no greater body of knowledge in the
whole world than the English. The following opinion is the
opinion of Dr. Playfair, the distiller, and master of the
distillery, and the first manufacturer of the spirit, as well as
the author of the history of the Distilleries in England.



E V A I .